#### 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS 2 **HOUSTON DIVISION** 3 LORETTA MARIAN **CIVIL ACTION NO:** § 4 **Plaintiff** 5 v. 6 CRUISER RV, LLC 7 8 Defendant **JURY TRIAL REQUESTED** 9 **COMPLAINT** 10 I. **Parties** 11 Plaintiff, LORETTA MARIAN, is an individual that now and has been at all times 1. 12 13 a citizen of the state of Texas. 14 2. Defendant, CRUISER RV, LLC, hereinafter "CRUISER RV" is a citizen of the state 15 of Indiana and an Indiana corporation authorized to do and doing business in the state of Indiana with 16 its principal place of business located in the state of Indiana and is a warrantor of a recreational 17 18 vehicle that Plaintiff purchased and is a merchant in goods of the kind involved in this case. 19 CRUISER RV's agent for service of process CT Corporation System, 334 North 20 Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. 21 Jurisdiction II. 22 23 3. This court has jurisdiction over the lawsuit under 28 U.S.C. §1332(a)(1) because the 24 parties are citizens of different states and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000, excluding 25 interest and costs. 26 This court also has supplemental jurisdiction under 28 USC § 1367 over Plaintiff's 27 28

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state law claims because said claims are so related to the claims within the Court's original jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article 3 of the United States Constitution.

#### III. Venue

4. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §1391(a)(3) because the Defendant are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district and there is no other district where the suit may be brought.

Venue is also proper in this district under Tex. Bus. & Com. Code §17.56. VENUE. An action brought under this subchapter may be brought:

- in any county in which venue is proper under Chapter 15, Civil Practice and (1) Remedies Code: or
- (2) in a county in which the defendant or an authorized agent of the defendant solicited the transaction made the subject of the action at bar.

Venue is also proper in this district under Tex. Bus. & Com. Code §15.033. Breach of Warranty By Manufacturer:

A suit for breach of warranty by a manufacturer of consumer goods may be brought in any county in which all or a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, in the county in which the manufacturer has its principal office in this state, or in the county in which the Plaintiff resided at the time the cause of action accrued.

#### **IV. Conditions Precedent**

5. All conditions precedents have been performed or have occurred.

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#### V. Facts

#### A. The Transaction

6. On July 25, 2021, Plaintiff purchased a new 2021 CRUISER RV TWILIGHT SIGNATURE bearing VIN: 5RXPB362XM1471380, hereinafter "TWILIGHT RV," from EXPLORE USA RV SUPERCENTER.

The "TWILIGHT RV," was purchased primarily for Plaintiff's personal use. The sales contract was presented to Plaintiff at the dealership and was executed at the dealership.

7. The sales price of the TWILIGHT RV was \$52,098.23. Civil or Punitive penalties for breach of warranty are recoverable under the Warranty Act, if they are recoverable for breach of warranty under the applicable state law. See <u>Hughes v. Segal Enterprises, Inc.</u>, 627 F. Supp. 1231, 1238 (W.D. Ark. 1986); <u>Chariton Vet Supply, Inc. v. Moberly Motors Co.</u>, 2:08CV47MLM, 2009 WL 1011500 (E.D. Mo. Apr. 15, 2009).

### **B.** Implied Warranties

- 8. As a result of the sale of the TWILIGHT RV by Defendant to Plaintiff, an implied warranty of merchantability arose in the transaction which included the guarantee that the TWILIGHT RV would pass without objection in the trade under the contract description; and that the TWILIGHT RV was fit for the ordinary purpose for which such motor vehicles are purchased.
- 9. Subsequent to the sale, an implied warranty arose in connection with the repairs performed by the Defendant. Specifically, the Defendant impliedly warranted that the repair work had been performed in a good and workmanlike manner.

## C. Express Warranties

10. In addition to the implied warranties that arose in the transaction, certain

representations and express warranties were made, including, that any malfunction in the TWILIGHT RV occurring during a specified warranty period resulting from defects, non-conformities, and conditions in material or workmanship would be repaired, and that repair work on the TWILIGHT RV had, in fact, repaired the defects, non-conformities, and conditions.

- 11. Plaintiff's purchase of the TWILIGHT RV was accompanied by express warranties offered by Defendant and extending to Plaintiff. These warranties were part of the basis of the bargain of Plaintiff's contract for purchase of the TWILIGHT RV.
- 12. The basic warranties covered any repairs or replacements needed during the warranty period due to defects, non-conformities, and conditions in factory materials or workmanship. Any required adjustments would also be made during the basic coverage period. All warranty repairs and adjustments, including parts and labor, were to be made at no charge. Additional warranties were set forth in the CRUISER RV's warranty booklet and owners manual.

#### D. Actionable Conduct

13. In fact, when delivered, the TWILIGHT RV was defective in materials and workmanship, with such defects, non-conformities, and conditions being discovered shortly after purchase. Many defects, non-conformities and conditions have occurred since purchase, including, but not limited to the following in Plaintiff's own words:

"MULTIPLE DEFECTS, NON-CONFORMITIES AND CONDITIONS LISTED ON THE REPAIR ORDERS. THE REPAIR ORDERS ARE ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT A

# THE TWILIGHT RV HAS BEEN OUT OF SERVICE FOUR SEPARATE TIMES AND OVER 100 DAYS."

14. Since purchase, Plaintiff have returned his TWILIGHT RV to the Defendant for

repairs on numerous occasions. Despite this prolonged period during which Defendant were given the opportunity to repair the TWILIGHT RV the more significant and dangerous conditions were not repaired. Defendant failed to repair the TWILIGHT RV so as to bring it into conformity with the warranties set forth herein. From the date of its purchase, the TWILIGHT RV continues to this day to exhibit some or all of the non-conformities described herein.

- 15. The defects, non-conformities, and conditions experienced by Plaintiff with the TWILIGHT RV substantially impaired its use, value and safety.
- 16. Plaintiff directly notified the Defendant of the defects, non-conformities and conditions of the TWILIGHT RV on February 7, 2022.

#### VI. Causes of Action

#### COUNT 1: VIOLATIONS OF THE TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT

- 17. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference herein each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
  - 18. Defendant violated the following provisions of the DTPA:
    - a. §17.50(1): the use or employment of a false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices as defined in §17.46(b)(5), §17.46(b)(6), §17.46(b)(7), §17.46(b)(9), §17.46(b)(12), §17.46(b)(13), §17.46(b)(20), §17.46(b)(22) and §17.46(b)(24) of the DTPA that were detrimentally relied upon by Plaintiff;
    - b. §17.50(2): breach of express warranty, as defined in §2.313 of the Tex Bus and Com Code (the warranty failed of its essential purpose and Plaintiff were deprived of substantial value of bargain because the defect was not corrected within reasonable time);
    - c. §17.50(2): breach of the implied warranty to perform repairs in a good and workmanlike manner, as set forth in *Melody Home Mfg. Co. v. Barnes*, 741 S.W.2d 349, 354 (Tex. 1987);
    - d. §17.50(2): breach of the implied warranty of merchantability as defined in

knowingly and intentionally a

§2.314 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code;

- e. §17.50(3): an unconscionable action or course of action as defined by §17.45(5); and
- f. §17.46(b)(12): misrepresenting agreements and legal rights.
- 19. Because of the inherent defects in the TWILIGHT RV which defects existed at the time the TWILIGHT RV was sold although not discovered until later, the TWILIGHT RV was not merchantable in that it would not pass without objection in the trade under the contract description and it was not fit for the ordinary purpose for which such recreational vehicles are used. Furthermore, Defendant failed to perform the repair work in a good and workmanlike manner. This conduct by Defendant constitutes a breach of the implied warranties described above, which breach is actionable under DTPA § 17.50(a)(2).
- 20. Defendant's statements that the TWILIGHT RV's defects would be and had been repaired misrepresented the characteristics, uses, benefits, standard and quality of Defendant's services. For this reason, these representations were false, misleading and deceptive as defined in DTPA § 17.46(b)(5) and (7); and this conduct is actionable under DTPA § 17.50(a)(1).
- 21. The Defendant's acts or practices in the selling and/or repairing of the TWILIGHT RV to Plaintiff were unconscionable actions or courses of action because they took advantage of the Plaintiff's lack of knowledge, ability, experience, or capacity of the Plaintiff to a grossly unfair degree. For this reason, this transaction was unconscionable and is actionable under DTPA § 17.50(a)(3).
- 22. Plaintiff further contend that Defendant's violations of the DTPA were committed knowingly and intentionally as those terms are defined in §17.45(9) and §17.45(13) of the DTPA

entitling Plaintiff to seek civil penalties in trebling of his actual damages in accordance with the DTPA.

- 23. This conduct was a producing and/or proximate cause of actual damages to Plaintiff, as set forth below.
- 24. Any purported waiver or limitation of rights under DTPA by the Defendant is a violation of public policy under §17.42. WAIVERS: PUBLIC POLICY:
  - (a) Any waiver by a consumer of the provisions of this subchapter is contrary to public policy and is unenforceable and void; provided, however, that a waiver is valid and enforceable if:
    - (1) the waiver is in writing and is signed by the consumer;
    - (2) the consumer is not in a significantly disparate bargaining position; and
    - (3) the consumer is represented by legal counsel in seeking or acquiring the goods or services.
  - (b) A waiver under Subsection (a) is not effective if the consumer's legal counsel was directly or indirectly identified, suggested, or selected by a Defendant or an agent of the Defendant.
  - (c) A waiver under this section must be:
    - (1) conspicuous and in bold-faced type of at least 10 points in size;
    - (2) identified by the heading "Waiver of Consumer Rights," or words of similar meaning; and
    - (3) in substantially the following form

"I waive my rights under the Deceptive Trade Practices-Consumer Protection Act, Section 17.41 et seq., Business & Commerce Code, a law that gives consumers special rights and protections. After consultation with an attorney of my own selection, I voluntarily consent to this waiver.

- (d) The waiver required by Subsection (c) may be modified to waive only specified rights under this subchapter.
- 25. Any purported limitation or reduction in the statute of limitations by the Defendant under DTPA must not be less than two years under the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code \$16.070. Contractual Limitations Period:
  - (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person may not enter a stipulation, contract, or agreement that purports to limit the time in which to bring suit on the stipulation, contract, or agreement to a period shorter than two years. A stipulation, contract, or agreement that establishes a limitations period that is shorter than two years is void in this state.
  - (b) This section does not apply to a stipulation, contract, or agreement relating to the sale or purchase of a business entity if a party to the stipulation, contract, or agreement pays or receives or is obligated to pay or entitled to receive consideration under the stipulation, contract, or agreement having an aggregate value of not less than \$500,000.
  - 26. Under DTPA the statute of limitations is two years §17.565. LIMITATION:

All actions brought under this subchapter must be commenced within two years after the date on which the false, misleading, or deceptive act or practice occurred or within two years after the consumer discovered or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have discovered the occurrence of the false, misleading, or deceptive act or practice. The period of limitation provided in this section may be extended for a period of 180 days if the Plaintiffss proves that failure timely to commence the action was caused by the Defendant'ss knowingly engaging in conduct solely calculated to induce the Plaintiffss to refrain from or postpone the commencement of the action.

- 27. The limited remedy in Defendant's warranty fails of its essential purpose and deprives Plaintiff of the substantial value of the bargain because Defendant or its authorized dealerships did not correct the defects within a reasonable time. Tex. Bus. and Com. Code § 2.719. Therefore, any purported limitation of remedies is ineffective.
  - 28. The exclusion of consequential and incidental damages is unconscionable and

therefore unenforceable.

- 29. Plaintiff seek the remedy of rescission of the sales contract under §17.50(b)(3) and seeks an order necessary to restore to Plaintiff any money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired in violation of the Texas DTPA.
- 30. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's willful violation of its obligations under the DTPA, Plaintiff have suffered actual, consequential and incidental damages, including but not limited to money expended on the purchase of the TWILIGHT RV, damages associated with the inconvenience suffered as a result of the complete failure of the to operate properly, the loss of use of the during the weeks it has been in the garage for repairs, the cost of repairs related to these defects, loss of wages, mental anguish and attorneys' fees. Plaintiff have incurred and will continue to incur in order to protect his rights in this matter. The precise amount of damages is unknown at the present time but is estimated to be in excess of \$150,000.00 and will be shown according to proof at trial. Attorneys' fees, loss of use, interest, and other damages continue to accrue.
- 31. Under the DTPA, Plaintiff is entitled to recover a sum equal to the aggregate amount of costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, if Plaintiff prevails. As a proximate result of Defendant's misconduct as alleged herein, and in an effort to protect his rights and to enforce the terms of the agreement as more particularly set forth above, it has become necessary for Plaintiff to employ the legal services of Richard C. Dalton. Plaintiff have incurred and continues to incur legal fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

#### **COUNT 2: BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTIES**

32. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs.

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33. The Defendant's advertisements and statements in written promotional and other materials contained broad claims amounting to a warranty that Plaintiff's TWILIGHT RV or those similarly situated were free from inherent risk of failure or latent defects. In addition, the Defendant issued an expressed written warranty which covered the TWILIGHT RV and warranted that the TWILIGHT RV was free of defects in materials and work quality at the time of delivery.

- 34. As alleged above, the Defendant breached its warranties by offering for sale, and selling as safe to Plaintiff a TWILIGHT RV that was latently defective, unsafe, and likely to cause economic loss to Plaintiff.
  - 35. In breach of the foregoing warranties, the Defendant has failed to correct said defects.
- 36. The damages Plaintiff have suffered are a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions in this matter include, but are not limited to, diminution in value of the vehicle; costs of repairs; expenses associated with returning the vehicle for repeated repair attempts; loss of wages; loss of use; damages; and attorney fees.

#### **COUNT 3: BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES**

- Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein each 37. and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 38. The Defendant impliedly warranted that Plaintiff's TWILIGHT RV which it designed, manufactured, and sold, were merchantable and fit and safe for his ordinary use, not otherwise injurious to consumers, and would come with adequate safety warnings.
- 39. Any purported limitation of the duration of the implied warranties contained in the written warranties given by Defendant is unreasonable and unconscionable and void under the principles of estoppel, because Defendant knew the defects existed and might not be discovered, if

at all, until the TWILIGHT RV had been driven for a period longer than the period of the written warranty, and Defendant willfully withheld information about the defects from Plaintiff.

- 40. Because of the defects, Plaintiff's TWILIGHT RV is unsafe and unfit for use and has caused economic loss to the Plaintiff. Therefore, the Defendant breached the implied warranty of merchantability.
- 41. The damages Plaintiff have suffered are a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions in this matter include, but are not limited to, diminution in value of the vehicle; costs of repairs; expenses associated with returning the vehicle for repeated repair attempts; loss of wages; loss of use; damages; and attorney fees.

## VII. Economic and Actual Damages

- 42. Plaintiff sustained the following economic and actual damages as a result of the actions and/or omissions of Defendant described herein above:
  - a. Out-of-Pocket Rule. Recovery of the difference between the price paid and the actual value of the property acquired.
  - b. Benefit of the Bargain Rule. The difference between the value of the goods and services would have had if they had been as promised and their value as delivered.
  - c. Costs of Repairs.
  - d. Loss Profits.
  - e. Loss of Use.
  - f. Diminished or reduced market value.
  - g. Damages for Mental Anguish.

#### VIII. Damages for Mental Anguish

- 43. Plaintiff would further show false, misleading and deceptive acts, practices and/or omissions described herein above were committed "knowingly," as provided by Section 17.45(9) of the Texas Business and Commerce Code, in that Defendant had actual awareness of the falsity, deception, or unfairness of such acts, practices, and/or omissions.
- 44. As a result of such acts, practices and /or omissions, Plaintiff sustained a high degree of mental pain and distress of such nature, duration and severity that would permit the recovery of damages for mental anguish pursuant to Section 17.50(b) of the Texas Business and Commerce Code, and for which Plaintiff hereby sues in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court.

## IX. Multiple Damages

- 45. The Defendant's conduct in violation of the DTPA was committed knowingly, as that term is defined under Texas DTPA in that Defendant had actual awareness of the falsity, deception, or unfairness of such acts, practices, and/or omissions.
- 46. Plaintiff further show that such acts, practices, and/or omissions were committed "intentionally" in that Defendant specifically intended that Plaintiff act in detrimental reliance on the falsity or deception or in detrimental ignorance of the unfairness.
- 47. Therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to recover multiple damages as provided by §17.50(b)(1) of the Texas Business and Commerce Code in an amount not to exceed three times the amount of his economic damages.

## X. Attorney Fees and Costs

48. Plaintiff is entitled to recover as part of the judgment, costs and expenses of the suit

including attorney's fees based on actual time expended. As a proximate result of the misconduct of Defendant as alleged herein, and in an effort to protect his rights and to enforce the terms of the agreement as more particularly set forth above, it has become necessary for Plaintiff to employ the legal services of Richard C. Dalton. Plaintiff have incurred and continue to incur legal fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

#### XI. Prayer

- 49. For these reasons, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendant for the following:
  - a. For general, special and actual damages according to proof at trial;
  - b. Rescinding the sale of the 2021 CRUISER RV TWILIGHT SIGNATURE, bearing VIN: 5RXPB362XM1471380 under Texas DTPA §17.50(b)(3) and an order necessary to restore to Plaintiff any money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired in violation of the Texas DTPA and returning to Plaintiff the purchase price including all collateral costs at the time of the sale, any and all finance charges, insurance premiums, maintenance costs, repair costs, and damages;
  - c. For incidental and consequential damages according to proof at trial;
  - d. Out of pocket damages for expenditures related to any cost of repairs, deductibles; and towing charges.
  - e. Any diminution in value of the TWILIGHT RV attributable to the defects;
  - f. Past and future economic losses;
  - g. Prejudgment and post-judgment interest;
  - h. Damages for loss of use of the TWILIGHT RV;
  - i. Civil Penalties and/or Punitive damages;
  - j. Damages for mental anguish;

1	k. Attorney fees;
2	Costs of suit, expert fees and litigation expenses; and
3	m. All other relief the Arbitrator deems appropriate.
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5	XII. Demand for Jury Trial
6	50. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury to the extent authorized by law.
7	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:
8	BY: /s/ <b>Richard C. Dalton</b>
9	Richard C. Dalton
10	Texas Bar No. 24033539
11	Louisiana Bar No. 23017 California Bar No. 268598
12	P.O. Box 358
13	Carencro, Louisiana 70520
14	rick@rickdalton.law Tel. (337) 371-0375
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16	ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF
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